The garments that are leaving SHOWED THEIR PLUCK here this season are superior to any on which we have ever sewed the talent is the reason of it.

OWEN, the tailor, 423 11th Street.

Mr. Businessman, Need Any Office Supplies?

 We are in a better position to furnish your
 wants in that direction than perhaps any other firm in town. Here you'll find a bigger stock to select from the very best goods—and right prices always. Take it in Typewriter Supplies as an instance-We carry the finest grades of Ribbons and Paper-bar none. Then, furnish any desired thing on the moment.

Ballantyne's 428 7th St.

Men's Shirts at Way Below Usual Prices We're clearing out our stock of Men's Farnishings so as to give all our time and attention to making Men's Shirts and Under-wear and Ludies' Shirt Walsts.

P. T. HALL, 908 FSt.

That \$60 Bicycle.

our "Special" at \$60, and then ask users of to any hundred-dollar wheel on the market"-\$60 we ever sold. No trouble to show it to you.

Tappan's, 1013 Pa. Ave.

Gentlemen: Your Wardrobe -doubtless requires the addition of a new DRESS SUIT—a "PRINCE ALBERT" for street wear or an OVERCOAT. If you are particular—if you want the best workmanship—the newest fairles—the best limings and trimmings—in short, HIGHLY SATIS—FACTORY GARMENTS—make our nequaint-ance.

SNYDER & WOOD, 1111 Pa. Av., Fine Tailering at Rensonable Prices. d3-14d For every dollar we'll return 33c.! Opera Glasses.

We make the above off r to pulcken trade in Opera G. asses. All the famous makes and in every style of mounting. This is an unusually good opportunity to get what is always considered a suitable. Christmas present—for very little money.

Claflin Optical Co., 907 F St.

I Want the Trade of Fastidious Men

On hen who appreciate good work—when they see it. I have the cleverest system of cutting in existence—have all work made on the premises—and guarantee every Shirt I make to te thoroughly satisfactory. Sample Shirt, \$1.50. WELLS, Shirtmaker. 1411 Pa. Av.

You Might Travel the World Over

- but you wouldn't find the superior of our \$15 and \$20 Suits and Overconts-to order. Fine cloth-out properly-well lined and trimmed—and a perfect in guaranteed.

**ETHOSE FINE KERSEY OVERCOATS, to order, will compare with any \$30 Coat in town. Our price is but. \$20

HASLETT & PISTEL, Up-to-date 1345 PA. AVE. N. W.

"I want to be the watch repairer that comes into your mind first." You get an expert's services when you

Hutterly, Doctor of Ho blogy, 632 G St.

Buying a hat

new, and yet succumb to its first wetting. Our \$1.50 and \$2 Derbys are not the finest A new line just in. Sole D. C. agents for Dunlap Hats.

Chas. H. Ruoff,

Up-to-date Hatter, 905 Pa. Ave.

Printing for Particular People.

Patticular People.

Patticular People.

Elliott, Fine Printing. 506 10th St.

If You'll Be A Benedict Soon

let us furnish the carriage service—Weddings are a speciality with us. Our "Bridal" Carriages are the handsomest ever seen at the capital.

EZMembers of Confress and others who have fine horses should have them boarded HERE-Fire-proof building and everything first-class. Reasonable rates.

Downey's Hotel for Horses, 1622-1628 L STREET N. W. 'PHONE 555.no27-204

JACK-

Many points of superiority about our \$1.90 Cardigan Jackets-heavyweight - thorough warmth - and then, we fit "big men" without extra

HENRY FRANC & SON, THE & I \$80.3m,28

New Use for a Double. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

In the days when Eugene Field lived in St. Joseph, Mo., T. F. Indermille of this city also lived there, and the two very much resembled each other and dressed much alike, though they had never met. One day, after both had been there more than a year, and had been frequently mistaken for each other, they met in a public

Mr. Indermille says he was somewhat astonished to see himself coming in at a door when he was really standing still.

Approaching each other, Field said: "I know you, You are Indermille."

"Yes," said Indermille, "and I know you.
You are Eugene Field."

They had some pleasant conversation and inforward become first friends.

They had some pleasant conversation and afterward became fast friends.

One day Field burst into Indermille's place of business—they had now become familiar enough to call each other by their Christian names—and said in a hurried

Say, Fred, I wish you would go and sit for a photograph for me. Some friends of mine want my picture and I am so pressed for time that I can't attend to it just now."

The old reliable, Dr. Bull's Couch Syrun

name of "OWEN." New, expert Difficulties That Confronted the Military Cyclists.

DISCOURAGEMENTS OF THE LAST RELAYS

Pryor and Tierney Smashed Their Wheels, But the Former Kept On.

LIEUT. LIBBEY'S EXPERIENCE

The relay ride of the Washington Milltary Cyclists to New York proved to be a harder thing than was anticipated, the rain having a bed effect on the schedule time. The best pertions of the road were thought to be between Wilmington and New York city, but with the inclement weather they vere not in very good condition. Indeed, the route selected between New Brunswick and New York in some places was found to be absolutely impassable for bicycles, wear and Lodies' Shirt Walsts.

Men's Shirts (odd sizes) worth more than
\$1 for 75c. All the \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 Shirts
(odd sizes) reduced to \$1.

CHINTALE VI. Plainfield. Westfield and Cranford. via Plainfield, Westfield and Cranford, where the roads were letter, although to do this added seven miles to the relay, making it forty-two instead of thirty-five miles. This change made it the longest relay of the entire journey.

The last two relays were the worst, and there was but little rest for the waiting riders at New Brunswick Sunday night, for while the chances were that the message would arrive later than schedule time on account of bad reads south of Philadelphia, it was necessary to be ready for a surprise. Privates Pryor and Tierney were to carry the message from Trenton to New to carry the message from Trenton to New Brunswick, guided and paced by local wheelmen, and their arrival was eagerly looked for from midnight on.

Pryor's Plucky Ride.

At 1:12 Pryor staggered into the Mansion House at New Brunswick, 48 minutes ahead of time. His story, rapidly told, was of the failure of the pacemakers to put in an appearance at Trenton, and of a midnight ride over strange and bad roads. Both Pryor and Tierney smashed their wheels, but as they rode wheels of the same make they were able to put one good wheel together from the undamaged parts of the two. This ione, Pryor rode on, and after a splendid and plucky fight against odds he reached

and plucky fight against odds he reached New Brunswick.

The pouch containing the message was taken from Pryor, who boarded the 1:30 a. m. train back to Washington, and trans-ferred to the shoulders of Lieut. Libbey. He, with Private Pitkin and Lieut. Stevens and Capt. Staubach, from Fort Hamilton, Governor's Island, who fad met him, start-ed for Now York in the teach of a sterned for New York in the teeth of a storm, which, beginning with snow, turned first to sleet and finally to rain, soaking roads and riders.

On the Last Relay. Lieut. Stevens was the first of the party to meet misfortune. The rest were compelled to leave him repairing his wheel and forge ahead. The lieutenant made the neces-sary repairs, and by hard riding caught the others at Newark. He was then exhausted, but after a short stop to recuperate rode on again alone, and finished within a few min-utes after the others. His ride against dis-couraging conditions amply sustains the reputation of the lieutenant for grit and of the other riders, two were handicapped

darkness, the storm and a long relay. Lieut.
Libbey, early in the day in riding from Philadelphia, had severely strained a tendon in his leg, and though unable to walk, made fast progress in riding despite the pain.

Capt. Staubach had suffered a heavy fall on Broadway the avenue beforever. Capt. Staubach had suffered a heavy fall on Broadway the evening before, on his way with Lieut. Stevens from Fort Hamilton. His wheel was not damaged, but his knee was cut and bruised to such an extent that both the doctor who dressed it in the city and the surgeon at the fort strongly advised against its use in riding for several days. It was very fortunate that Capt. Staubach rode, in spite of his injuries, as, after Lieut. Stevens' accident, he was the only one who knew the route, with its many turns and crossings. Another fall on the wet cobbles near Newark damaged Staubach's other knee, but did not cause any holding back in the pace.

Private Pitkin, a rider of magnificent physique, was thus in the best condition of any of the riders, and made as much of the pace as he could when a straight stretch of road made it possible for Capt. Staubach

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati Base Ball Association in Covington, Ky., yesterday afternoon the number of directors was reduced from five to drop back from leading and guiding.

The route through Metuchen, Plainfield, Westfield, Cranford, Elizabeth, Newark and over wet planks and cobbles to Jersey City, a distance of forty-two miles, was covered in 3 hours and 10 minutes, despite the very unfavorable conditions.

"We left the barn at 7:15 a.m. and went with our own power to the starting point. At 8:15 the start was made and we ran without a stop to the corner of Eric and Rush streets. Here we broke our steering gear by running over a high crossing covered with snow. A wait of fifty-five minutes and went with our own power to the starting point. At 8:15 the start was made and we ran without a stop to the corner of Eric and Mush streets. Here we broke our steering gear by running over a high crossing covered with snow. A wait of fifty-five minutes and over wet planks and cobbles to Jersey City, a distance of forty-two miles, was covered in 3 hours and 10 minutes, despite the very unfavorable conditions.

the very unfavorable conditions. The river crossed, the run to the barge office, at the Battery, was soon over, and the message was handed to Lieut. Donovan, the personal representative of Gen. Ruger, at 4:48 a.m., as announced in yesterday's Star, twelve minutes ahead of schedule time. The riders of the first nine relays covered four miles more than their schedule, and those on the last relay seven miles addi-

tional. Lieut. Libbey's Experience.

In speaking of his ride in advance of the relay riders from this city, Lieut. Libbey

"We made 119 miles in one day, although the roads for most of the way were terrible. We reached New Brunswick at 6 p.m. on Sunday, covering seventy-three miles that day. Between Trenton and New Brunswick we had a hard time of it after dark, because we could not see to ride the side paths. Tierney and Pryor, who had the relay from Trenton to New Brunswick, in some way missed their pacemakers, and were forced to ride most of the way alone. A mile outside of Trenton Therapy broke down and side of Trenton Tierney broke down and Pryor had to make the relay alone. Pryor lost probably fifteen minutes finding Pitkin and myself at New Brunswick, and we did not leave that city until 1:16 a.m. yestersky.

terday.

"We carried ten rounds of ammunition our uni-"We carried ten rounds of ammunition and the regular army revoiver. Our uniform consisted, as you see, of a blouse, campaign hat, gauntlet gloves, navy-blue bloomers and black cycling stockings. The idea of the race originated with General Miles and Brigadier General Ordway, who appeared to be much interested in our undertaking. The wheels averaged about 22 pounds each in weight."

TIME OF THE RIDERS. Report of the Judges of the Twenty-

Mile Road Race.

The following table shows the time of those finishing in the recent Sterling road

race:	
Cor	rected time.
1. C. G. Gatley	1:06:14
2. F. W. Hart	
3. W. M. Kennedy	
4. S. B. Martin	1:06:58
5. F. S. Weich	
6. H. A. Ball	
7. F. W. Moore	
8. A. P. Tallmadge	
9. T. N. Mudd, jr	59:30
10. G. S. Ball	
11. G. E. Smith	1:00:35
12. H. Z. Greer	
13. E. E. Wakefield	1:05:10
14. W. J. Curtis	1:04:05
15. J. E Hanger, jr	1:03:40
16. Hardy Pritchard	1:04:30
17. E. L. Wilson	1:07:32
18. W. O. E. Woodward	1:04:35
19. Wm. O'Connor	1:11:07
20. J. W. Rowland	1:11:40
T. N. Mudd, jr., having ma	ide the best
time, is entitled to the prize	offered for
such. The prizes will be delive	ered this af-
termoon at the place of Mr. 3	leArthur, at
924 9th street northwest.	

WHEELMEN AND ROADS.

Judge Miller Makes Some Very Significant Remarks.

Bayard T. Wrenn, who won a medal in the road race on the Conduit coad Thanksgiving, met with an accident after he had crossed the tape, and yesterday he appeared in the Poice Court and complained that Louis Wood, whose horse was injured in the collision, had assaulted him. Witnesses claimed Wrenn had started down the road to get his clothing, when his wheel and Mr. Wood's horse collided, and that the driver used bad

language and said he would drive down

On the other side, the defendant denie using bad language, and said the accident was the wheelman's fault, and resulted from was the wheelman's fault, and resulted from the congested condition of the road, occa-sioned by the presence of the bicycles. The police charged that the wheelmen wanted to monopolize the entire road.

Commenting on the case, the judge said

that when the wheelmen obstructed the road it was the duty of the police to remove the obstruction. The court was not satisfied from the proof that the driver drove into the wheelman purposely, and the charge was dismissed.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CYCLERS.

Steps Being Taken to Form an As-

Steps have been taken by the leading colleges to form an Intercollegiate Cycling Association, abolish the two-mile bicycle race at the annual games of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, and instead hold a ourely collegiate bicycle meet each spring. Last season the University of Pennsylvania suggested the formation of an intercollegiate association. Harvard favored the suggestion, and now the Athletic Union of Columbia College has taken up the subject and sent out a letter to the various colleges, as

follows:
"The Columbia College Union has ap-pointed a committee to confer with the dif-ferent collegiate athletic associations, with ferent collegiate athletic associations, with a view of forming, if possible, an intercollegiate cycling union, under whose auspices all collegiate cycling contests shall be held. "We, therefore, write this to ask you to give us your attention upon the subject. "Among the colleges interested are Yale, Princeton, Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, New York University, Trinity, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Brown, Union, Rutgers, Swarthmore and the western colleges.

"The prime object of the movement is to do away with unfair and dangerous trials, and to arrange such a program as will embrace

to arrange such a program as will embrace all classes of riders among the college cy-

To Wheel to Baltimore En Masse. A meeting of cyclists will be held this vening at the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Henshaw, 1002 K street, at which arrangements will be made toward having a trip of united wheelmen to Baltimore. Mr. Hen-shaw has secured the rates for various numbers, and if 150 riders go a special car will be placed at their disposal. The meet-ing will be held at 8 o'clock.

World's Pool Championship. De Oro and Walsh played the first series

of the pool tourney for the world's championship at Syracuse, N. Y., last night. De Oro played carefully and distanced Walsh before the game was half over.
Eby and Horgan played the second series.
Eby was the betters' favorite, but he did
not catch his strike until the middle of the

game, barely winning.
Following is the score:
De Oro, 125; Walsh, 45.
Eby, 125; Horgan, 115.

Arions Won Two Games.

Another friendly bowling contest took place Saturday evening at Carroll Institute between the Arion and the Carroll Institute Clubs. Both teams had ten men. Two games were played, both of which were won by the Arion Club, with the following result: Arions-First game, 1,285; second game,

Carroll-First game, 1,192; second game, 1,221.

Lavigne Lasts Fifteen Rounds. "Kid" Lavigne, from Saginaw, Mich. lest night secured a verdict over "Joe" Walcott, the "Black Hercules," by lasting fifteen rounds. It was one of the hottest games of give and take ever seen within the Empire A. C. arena at Maspeth, L. I., and the spectators were kept in a constant state of enthusiasm over the brilliant work state of enthusiasm over the brilliant work of both boys. Lavigne was the outsider in the betting. Nearly everybody thought him practically invincible at his own weight, but he was supposed to be going cut of his own class to meet "Joe" Walcott. That Walcott was supposed to be a "cinch" was shown by the fact that so astute a ring promoter as Tom O'Rourke bet \$1,000 to \$500 that Walcott would win.

Showalter Wins Another. J. W. Showalter won the tenth game of the chess match against S. Lipschutz for the American championship yesterday in New York in a queen's gambit declined after fifty-one moves. Score: Showalter, 5; Lipschutz, 3; dr.wn, 2.

management that the stockholders have not been assessed. Manager Bancroft and Capt. Buck Ewing are re-engaged for next

Cases Thrown Out of Court.

Chief Judge Daly, with Judges Pryor and Bcokstaver, in the general term of common pleas, yesterday, in New York, dismissed the two suits commonly known as the Flushing Jockey Club cases, holding there was collusion between the plaintiffs and defendant in order to obtain an opin ion upon the Percy-Gray racing bill's stitutionality.

A Plea for the Pumps.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: In defense of the wells in this city, from which so many of our citizens draw water for drinking and cooking purposes, I ask for a small space in your paper to point out what, in my humble opinion, are facts that do not justify Dr. Kober in his recommendations contained in his report, published in The Evening Star of yesterday, on the subject of typhoid fever.

He says, referring to the northeast section, "that of the eighty-nine cases reported in the northeast section, sixty were consumers of well water and twenty-five were consumers of Potomac water; but twenty-seven consumers of well water were also consumers of Pctomac water, a total of sixty for well water and fifty-two for Po-

sixty for well water and hity-two for Po-tomac water, counting the consumers of both well and Potomac water as consumers of the latter."

In the southwest and southeast sections, of the seventy-eight cases, forty-three were consumers of well water, thirty-five of Po-tomac water and thenty of both well and consumers of well water, thirty-live of Po-tomac water and twenty of both well and Potomac water, a total of forty-three well-water consumers to fifty-five Potomac wa-ter consumers. In the central district, he says of the ninety-two cases fifty-four were consumers of well water and thirty-four of Potomac water, but failed to state how many consumers of well water were also consumers of Potomac water. In the northwest section he reports twenty-six users of well water and sixteen users of Potomac water, and that all but two of the consumers of well water also drank Potomac water, making a total of twenty-six for well water and forty for Potomac water. In the general summary it is stated that of the 436 cases 280 were consumers f well water and 132 consumers of Poto mac water, but with this reservation, "many (how many?) of the corsumers of well water also used Potomac water." Evidently the proportion of persons using well water and Potorrac water was shown to be too great in comparison with the num-ber using well water exclusively, and there-fere figures were not given. A summary of the figures above referred to shows, however, IS3 for well water and 181 for Po-

tomac water.

Now, as an advocate for the retention of such wells as are found perfectly free from pollution, I respectfully submit that Dr. Kober's recommendation for the immediate closing of all the wells in the city does not seem to be founded on facts. seem to be founded on facts. I have used well water exclusively for

I have used well water exclusively for drinking and cooking purposes in my family for twenty-three years, and such water has been drawn from two pumps in my immediate neighborhood, one of which, however, was closed by the Commissioners some years ago, but for what reason I do not know; and it is for the purpose of entering an eatnest prefest against closing tering an earnest protest against closing the remaining one that I have used so

THE MOTOCYCLE RACE

Remarkable Showing of the Duryea

LACK OF SUCCESS OF THE PARIS MACHINE

American Inventors Stimulated by the Contest.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WINNER

prizes offered by the Chicago Times-Herald. is estimated, will be of great value in encouraging invention in the direction of compact motors, which are in so great demand The Times-Herald says:

"The response of American inventors to he offer made by the Times-Herald has hever been equaled in the history of mechanical progress. In June of this year per haps four inventors were at work on moto cycles which possessed any features of prac



Winner of the Motocycle Race.

leability. Since that time 500 applications have been filed in the patent office at Wash ngton on inventions pertaining to this branch of transportation. Not less than 200 distinct types of motocycles are now in pro cess of construction.

"On the evening before the race eleven competitors declared they would start, but the next morning when the motocycles were ent on their fifty-four-mile run only six wagons had appeared at Jackson Park and midway plaisance. These were:

The Starters.

"5 - Duryea Motor Wagon Company, Springfield, Mass., gasoline. "7-De la Vergne Refrigerating Machine Ccmpany, New York, gasoline. "18-Morris & Salom, Philadelphia, elec-tric

19-M. Mueller & Co., Decatur, Ill., gas oline.
"22-R. H. Macy Company, New York "25-Sturges Electric Motocycle, Chicago

electric. "The cwners of the electric wagons did not start out with the idea of winning the race. They were unable to arrange for sup-ply stations at different places along the route and consequently could not get enough power to run over the route to Evanston and back. But they intended to show that their electric wagons could travel under all con-ditions as well as the gasoline motor ma-chines, and they considered their test proved the practicability of electricity for horseless carriages

carriages.
"The three wagons which distanced all "The three wagons which distanced all competitors—the Duryea, Mueller and the Macy—were all of German make, with some American improvements. They carried improved Benz motors, the Mueller wagon being imported direct from Mannheim, Germany. The De la Vergne wagon, which won the first prize in the Paris-Bordeaux race lest June, also carried a Benz motor, but this falled to drive the vehicle through the deep snow at a satisfactory rate, and it deep snow at a satisfactory rate, and it dropped out of the race early."

Story of the Durgen Wagon.

As already stated in The Star, the Duryea wagon won. The following is the story of he Duryea's trip from Chicago to Evanston and back, as told by A. W. White, its

o'clock. On the return we were delayed four minutes in Chicago avenue, Evanston, by a sleigh that had tipped over in the street. Cortinuing, we got into the wrong road on account of the absence of a sign at the corner of Lawrence avenue and Clark street. We ran down Clark to Diversey street before discovering cur mistake. Then we went up Diversey to Lincoln avenue and on Lincoln avenue to Roscoe street, where we resumed the correct route. I estimate the extra distance traversed at two miles, approximate. While on Diversey near Clark we broke our 'sparker,' and spent fifty-five ve broke our 'sparker,' and spent fifty-five ninutes repairing it. At 3:10 we resumed

the journey.
"We were delayed fifteen minutes at "We were delayed fifteen minutes at Drake avenue and Central Park boulevard to adjust the machinery and to take fuel. Another delay of four minutes occurred at the Fort Wayne crossing of 55th street boulevard. The delay at the second relay was ten minutes. Numerous slight delays of a minute or so I have not mentioned.

Three and one-half gallens of gasoline and nineteen gallons of water were con-sumed. No power outside the vehicle was used. I estimate that enough power was used to run the motor 120 miles over smooth roads. We finished at 7:18 and ran back to 16th street with our own power. rected time was seven hours and fifty-thre

Description of the Duryea. The carriage which led in the race is the

result of three years' inventive effort on the part of Charles E. Duryea of Peoria, Ill. It weigs 700 pounds and can attain a speed of twenty miles an hour. On good roads it has already reached even a higher rate of speed. Its motor is a four-horse power engine and

weighs 120 pounds. The diameter of the front wheels is 34 inches; of the rear wheels 38 inches. Only five minutes is required in replenishing its fuel supply. The arrangerepienishing its fuel supply. The arrangement of the gearing is such that the carriage can be made to run from three to sixteen miles an hour, and the gradation from the minimum to the maximum degree of rotation is accomplished without the motor changing its rate of speed, the pressing of a button effecting this object.

The axletrees of the carriage are fixed to the body dividing at the ends into vertical the body, dividing at the ends into vertical

forks, into which are fitted pieces like ordi-nary carriage hubs in shape, which hold the axle. Bolts run through these pieces, and a conrecting rod of iron, extending back of the axletree and joined at the center of the wagon with the steering device, makes the wagon with the steering weite, makes the separately swung wheels work together.

The lateral movement of the lever turns the wheels, and the vertical movement starts or stops, changes the rate of speed and reverses its movements, driving it backward when desired. Ball joints and ball bearings minimize all effort and friction and minimizes the nower used. The brake drum minimizes the power used. The brake drum is under the seat and is controlled by a wire with a button at the front corner of the seat by which, under a speed of twelve miles an hour, the vehicle can be stopped in a few

By the proper arrangement of gears, cones By the proper arrangement of gears, cones and levers, a change of speed is instantly effected by the vertical movement of the lever. In this machine the steering heads are placed as close as possible to the wheels, and at the same time are so angled that their line strikes the plane of the wheel at just the point a stone or other obstruction would naturally be encountered. This does arrary with the leverage which tends to turn would naturally be encountered. This does away with the leverage, which tends to turn the wheel by breaking the force along the line of the head.

Among the advantages claimed for the Duryea machine, are, little noise or odor, excellent springs, four speeds—five, ten and twenty miles an hour forward, and three miles an hour headward; can be quickly

twenty miles an hour forward, and three miles an hour backward; can be quickly geared to different speeds; can be run at any speed desired below its limit; its fuel costs less than one-balf cent per mile, it carries eight gallons of fuel; runs from 100 to 200 miles without refilling; has self-oiling motors and bearings; will not jerk the levers out of the driver's hand, and is not dangerous either from fire or explosion. the remaining one that I have used so much of your valuable space. I trust that all other citizens who have had the same experience as I have had will also enter a vigorous protest against any such recommendation as that made by Dr. Kober, viz., to close all the wells.

CAPITOL HILL.

geared to different specus; can be any speed desired below its limit; costs less than one-half cent per mile eight gallons of fuel; runs from motors and bearings; will not jerk the out of the driver's hand, and is not ous either from fire or explosion.

Pleasant Smoker by Company A of the Light Infantry. One of the most enjoyable smokers ever held in the armory of the Washington Light Infantry Corps was given by com-

pany A last evening. The program for the

entertainment embraced some of the bestknown amateurs in the city of Washington, while the inner man of the guests was waited upon and served with refreshments solid and liquid, to his heart's content. Preceding the smoker proper an election was held in company A to fill the vacancy which has existed in the position of captain for some time. Second Lieut. Thomas Williams was chosen as the captain of the company, but the election to fill his place was postpored on account of the smoker. company, but the election to fill his place was postpored on account of the smoker. The armory hall presented an unusually attractive appearance, being draped with flags and bunting, while three long tables in the middle of the room made a centerplece that was exceedingly inviting. An impromptu stage was erected at one end of the hall, and while the guests sat in comfortable chairs and smoked good to-bacco, in pipes which had been especially prepared for the occasion, the entertainment took place. Preceding the program oysters, sandwiches and all sorts of liquid refreshments were served in plenitude, the men of company A acting as a committee of waiters. "Bip" Phillips acted as master of ceremonies, while Chris. Young, as chairman of the entertainment committee, was everywhere and doing everything.

Col. Wm. G. Moore made the opening address. He gave a short history of company A, and his effort was a very happy one, to make every one feel perfectly at home. After Col. Moore the Carroll Institute Orchestra rendered a number of pleces in excellent style. The features of the evening were the Madrids, Mr. Ed. Walsh, the Gondolicrs, the Imperial Banjo Club and Mr. Vernon Beggs, in his tramp specialty. The others who took part were the Potomac Quartet, W. A. Morsell, comic songs; Mr. Gottwalds, cornet solo; Mate Wright, baritone; Mr. Forrester, baritone; Mr. Bechtel, teror; W. C. Stump, laughing, song; Mr. Whettmore, tenor; Taylor Brothers, Jim Cathel, Mr. Gardner, baritone, and Mr. Burrows. The last named sang without any accompaniment, and made a hit in Chaunesy Olcott's pleasing Irish songs. The affair iassed urafit a very late hour, but the refreshments held out and the program lasted, and so every one was happy. The armory hall presented an unusually

NOT ENTITLED TO INSURANCE.

The Court Decides Runk Took Out a Policy With Intent to Defraud. Judge Acheson of Jennsylvania has filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia affirming the verdict in the circuit court, returned last April, against A. Howard Ritter, executor of the estate of William M. Runk, who committed suicide in 1892. The sui was brought against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York to recover \$75,000 insurance on Runk's life.

Judge Acheson reviewed all the evidence of the case and enumerated the various of the case and enumerated the various policies of insurance on Runk's life, aggregating about \$400,000. He spoke particularly of 'he suicide, the embezziement of trust funds in Runk's possession, the surreptitious withdrawal of \$86,000 from the firm of Darlington, Runk & Co., and the written directions left for the distribution of the insurance money to liquidate his indeltedness.

indebtedness.

The court said that the questions were whether Runk was sane when he committed suicide when he took out the policy for \$75,000. That the man was sane was shown by the specific directions made on the day before. Then the question was as to whether the policy was taken out with fraudulent intent.

This view was taken by the trial jury and sustained by the appellate court.

Liquor to Minors. This morning in Judge Kimball's court boy named Oden Beall, seventeen years old, was given a trial on a charge of disorderly conduct. During the hearing of the case it developed that the boy was drunk last night and was very disorderly on the street. Judge Kimball asked the boy where he got his liquor, but he claimed that he was unable to tell, saying he did not know the names of the people from whom he made the purchases. The judge said it was a lamentable fact that boys who are found drunk on the streets always make statements which will in no marner assist the officers in the prosecution of those who sell them liquor. The boys either forget or tell deliberate falsehoods. Dealers who sell liquor to children in this way, the judge said, ought to be punished to the full extent of the law.

Oden said that he was telling the truth about the liquor, for he did not know from whom he bought it. When he started out with a companion, he said, they had a boton the street. Judge Kimball asked th tle of whisky, and he remembered getting beer in a place on 11th street, as well as in one on 12th street. He was fined the usual

Legion of Loyal Women. The Legion of Loyal Women held the closing session of their annual conference last night. The choir of the Legion, led by Mr. Tracy, sang Kellar's "American Hymn." Mrs. Mussey, Miss Hoey, Mrs. O'Dell. Miss Royce, Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Blas land and Mrs. Tanner contributed to the liferary features of the evening. Mrs. Artherary leatures of the evening. Mrs. Arthur Houghton and Mrs. William Roach sang a selection. Miss Helen R. Holmes gave a resume of the history of the Legion. showing its origin, objects and aims, and Mrs. and Miss Albert Houghton sang "Moonlight on the Rhine." Mrs. Laura V. McCullough, the recording secretary, read the current number of "The Crescent," the Legion's paper of which she is editor. The Legion's paper, of which she is editor. Legion's paper, of which she is editor. The paper was artistically illustrated by Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. E. A. Cleaves, Miss Della Mussey, Mr. E. H. Klemroth and others. The convention then adjourned with the singing of "America."

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses have been issued to the fellowing: Garland Sellers and Amelia Graves; Abram Miles and Julia Lewis; William E. Solan of Louisville, Ky., and Jennie B. Plowman of Washington: John T. John son and Ursiline Grice; Alexander Shorter and Elizabeth Green; Robert Thomas and and Elizabeth Green; Robert Thomas and Elizabeth Taylor; David W. Marrion of Washington and Laura V. Ritzius of Balti-more, Md.; Alexander Magruder and Mary Honesty; David Mondy and Ellen Dickson; Henry Lee of Washington and Alice Tim-bers of Lewinsvale, Va.; Francis E. Faley and Sarah E. Marshall, both of Montgomery county, Md.; James H. Simms and Ella Palcounty, Md.; James H. Simms and Ella Pai Samuel B. Collins and Mary L. Gold smith; William M. Harris, jr., and Lella Roome; Frank Arnold Berner of Chicago and Maud Pierre Keeler of Washington; Robert G. Thompson and Sarah E. Jones.

Made a Mistake.

Edward L. Schneider, the butcher, who ives on Brightwood avenue, thought he had been robbed of his horse and carriage yes terday afternoon, and made complaint to the police. He is a dealer in the K street market, and when he left the market to go home he made the discovery that his had disappeared. While the police ooking for the supposed stolen outfit three young ladies returned it to the market. It young ladies returned it to the market. It is thought that they are school teachers interested in the fair, and mistook Mr. Schneider's outfit for one that they had been given permission to use. Judgments Affirmed.

A decision was rendered vesterday after

noon by the Court of Appeals in the matter of the estate of the late L. F. Follanshee, in which the judgment of the court below, holding that the estate should be divided, share and share alike, among the children of both brothers of the deceased, was affirmed. The judgment of the court below was also affirmed in the case of Isaac S. Lyons against Samuel Ford and Charles H. Holden, and in that of Aaron Straus against Thomas G

A petition for divorce from Albert C. Tenley has been filed by Annie M. Tenley. The parties were married April 27, 1881, and Mrs. charges that her husband deserted

For Divorce.

General Sanguily, an American citizen, has been convicted in Havana of having committed illegal acts against the Spanish government and sentenced to imprisonment for life.



Glad to chronicle the arrival of another big shipment of "midwinter" styles in the heavy rough Australian cheviot and boucle cloths. Our stock is in prime condition. New arrivals every day. Therein is where we differ with most stores, who, instead of receiving late mid-winter styles are working off those bought first in the season. Many ladies tell us that it is almost impossible to get fitted about town. Another strange thing is that these new rough coats are lower in price than those shown earlier in the season. Here is a striking illustration:

New shipment of Extremely Rough Australian Cheviot Box * Reefers, with the inlaid velvet collar, button high and low cut Would have sold early in the season for \$13.50. Only \$10.50.

Just as complete and as stylish a line of heavy Winter Capes, in cloth and fur, plush and velour. You will notice that our capes are "mid-winter cut"--that is, with extra full ripple, which is everything so far as style and value is concerned.

Stylish Black Cloth Capes, of boucle and rough Chevist, at \$7.50.
Same Capes, triumed with fur, \$10.
Heavy Plush Capes, with full ripple, \$7.50.
Dressy Velour or Velvet Capes, from \$15 up.
Concy Fur Capes at \$10.
Electric Seni Fur Capes, extra full, \$18.50.

Magnificent assortment of Ostrich Feather Neck Boas, Long Boas and Collarettes, \$8 to \$25. Thibet Lamb Neck Boas, \$6.50 to \$8

Stoles and Neck Bons of fur, marten, mink, astrakhan and stone marten, \$4.50 to \$16.50. Christmas stock of Gloves. What would you think of a friend

who would send you a cheap glove Christmas? Don't do it. The latest thing in Gloves is the Two-clasps—like the men's.

Fine English Walking 2 clasp Gloves, self and black embroidered, in browns, tans, and English reds. \$1.50 quality for \$1.25.

Wm. H. McKnew,

Ladies', Mea's and Children's Furnishings, Cloaks, Suits and Furs, 933 Pa. Ave.

ACETYLENE.

Some of the Reasons Why Acetylene Will Supersede All Other Illuminants.

1. It is the most brilliant and beautiful light ever discovered. It gives fifteen times the light 2. It is a pure, white light, its rays being almost identical with sunlight, showing all color

3. Its rays are diffused in excess of all other illuminants, so that the actual light is far

than above stated. It literally reproduces sunlight.

4. Its combustion is perfect. There are no noxious products, no odor, and NO SMOKE, vitiation of the air in a room compared with ordinary gas is as 1 to 6. 5. It produces a distinctively cool flame. The same amount of light has only one of city gas.

6. Its COST is far less than that of any known illuminant. It is made of cheap and almost uni versal materials, coal and lime fused by electric heat. It will be in this respect the light of the 7. The cost of delivery and operation will be much less than under other systems. There

be no costly system of underground mains, no leakage, no expensive charters!

8. Every householder in city or country can attach a cylinder of liquefied gas to his house pipes. change his large burners to half-foot or one-foot burners and at once secure perfect light. No spe-cial knowledge or skilled labor is required, and there is no danger.

9. It is specially adapted to Light Houses, Buors, Ships, Street and Railway Cars, Locomotives, Bicycles, Street Lamps, and has a thousand other uses, not only for lighting, but also for heat and 10. It will not freeze, being unaffected by heat or cold. It can be cooled to 100 degrees below

sero or heated to 600 above without impairing its illuminating power.

11. It will not clog the pipes and burners. There is no residuum or deposit after months of use.

12. It is SAFER THAN ANY OTHER ILLUMINANT. It has the same daugers as ordinary city gas, but in lesser degree. 13. The entire apparatus is simple and inexpensive. All costly fixtures and burners for in creasing the light or economizing the gas can be at once discarded. 14. SIMPLICITY, SAFETY, EFFICIENCY AND LOW COST are guaranteed

cited can be substantiated to the entire satisfaction of every unbiased mind. The above facts will explain-WHY the Chicago Gas Trust, after several months of practical tests of acetylene, purchased the exclusive right to manufacture, use, and rend calcium carbide and acetylene in the city of Chicago, WHY the Equitable Gas Company, of New York, has purchased the same rights (not exclusive

WHY the gas interests of Buffalo, Utlea, Albany and other cities have secured similar right WHY the rights for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohlo, Massachusetts, Connecticut Rhods

Island, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, California, and other States have been acquired by capitalists after careful investigation. in the CITY OF WASHINGTON, shrewd and conservative investors have taken a large amount of the stock of the company organized here, with the certainty of realizing large profits Those who are interested to investigate this subject further are requested to call at NO. 784 15TH ST. N.W. (opposite Hotel Page), where, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily, they can see a large house lighted by acctylene. An opportunity will also be afforded to compare this gas, electricity, and the Welsbach burner.

MRS. ROWELL'S CANNED LOTTERY. The Uncertainty Added a Spice of Va-

riety to the Sameness of Daily Life. From the Chicago Record. Mrs. Rowell saw the advertisement in the paper one day of a wonderful sale. It was a fire sale of canned goods. Everything that a housekeeper could desire was enumerated in the advertisement. There were corn and potatoes, peaches and pears, coseberries and plums, in fact, everything that is usually preserved in tin. The fascination in these goods lay in two things-the labels had been washed off the cans during the fire, arousing her sentiment by the mystery of their contents, and they

were four cents a can, appealing to her Mrs. Rowell got up bright and early the day of the sale, and was only fifth in line when the store door opened, and there were hundreds behind her. When the women got in the stock was soon exhausted, but Mrs Rowell managed to get three or four dozen cans, and was triumphantly happy. dozen cans, and was triumpnantly happy. While preparing dinner one day she thought of her canred goods, and wondered what vegetables she would cook. She decided upon corn, and picked out and opened a can. It contained peas. It was all right, however, for Mr. Rowell liked peas. Then she picked out a can of peaches for dessert—these proved to be tomatoes. So she had peas and tomatoes, but no peaches.

no peaches.

When they had any one else to dinner one can of vegetables was not enough, and when Mrs. Rowell looked for another can of corn she often "drew" one containing beans. But this didn't matter, for then she had succotash. It was rather annoying, when she had dessert already prepared, to pick out a can of pears when

she fished for tomatoes.

It was blind luck, this picking the vegetables from the fruit, for often when she wanted peaches she got tomatoes or something else far away from her desires. And, after all, it was great fun while the fourcent goods lasted, for there was as much uncertainty about it, almost, as in any other game of chance.

New England Bayberries. from the Boston Herald.

Bayberries are now being gathered in

large quantities in Essex, Conn., for the manufacture of bayberry tallow. After the leaves are all off the bayberry bushes the picking of the berries begins. The berries are of a slate color, rather small in size. After being gathered they are put into large iron kettles, when they turn a black color and settle to the bottom of the kettle, and the tallow floats on top. It brings from twenty to twenty-five cents a pound, and is used for making toilet soap, ointments and other articles. THE RETIRED BURGLAR

He Tells of a Lively and Interesting Incident in His Professional Career. From the New York Sun.

"A house that I went into one night in a town not very far out of New York," said the retired burglar, "didn't begin to pan out as well as I expected it would, and I couldn't help feeling a little bit disappointed. I'd been all over the house, and hadn't got more'n enough to pay my car fare. But when I came down stairs again I saw standing in a corner of the hall by the front door something that I hadn't noticed when I went up that pleased me very much, and that was a tricycle; a girl's tricycle, with two high wheels and a small wheel in front, with galvanized wire spokes and a long handle to steer by, and a seat upholstered with red velvet, and all that sort of thing, you know. You've seen lots of 'em, no doubt.

that sort of thing, you know. You've seen lots of 'em, no doubt.

"Well, now, my little girl had been asking me for some time for a tricycle, but business had been so everlastingly bad that I really hadn't felt as though I could afford to buy her one, but here was one waiting for me to carry off, and it made me smile to look at it; a bright, new one, it was, too. It was pretty near Christmas, and I thought I'd keep it, and give it to her for a Christmas present.

"There wasn't any rubber tires on it, so I didn't dare to roll it across the hall, but I pleked it up and carried it to a door that opened into an entry that opened on to the cellar stairs, the way I'd come in. I got it to the first door all right, and into that entry way or hall without hitting anything, but in gettin' it through the door leading to the cellar stairs, goin' first myself and backin' down with it, the long handle flopped over somehow and caught in the door when I was just a step down. I tried to free it, and it freed easier than I expected, and I lost my balance and lost my hold on the tricycle and fell down stairs.

"Noise? Well, now, I tell you, I was in a steamboat explosion once, and once in an explosion in a sawmill; but I never began to hear so much noise in my life as I did when me and that tricycle rolled down the cellar stairs. The tricycle fell over me and I fell over the tricycle, and somewhere on

when me and that tricycle rolled down the cellar stairs. The tricycle fell over me and I fell over the tricycle, and somewhere on the way down I believe I must have fell through the tricycle, for when we got down to the bottom I was all scratched and cut and my clothes was tore, and the tricycle was a wreck. I stood there for a minute looking at it, till I heard two men coming down the stairs to the hall above, and then I went away and left it lying there at the foot of the cellar stairs. the foot of the cellar stairs. "So, you see, my little girl didn't get her tricycle that Christmas, after all."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It acts directly on the food, thus assisting the stomach, and also stimulates the secretion of the digestive fluids, putting the stomach in an active, healthy condition.